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इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सकें
[Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation]

भाग III—खण्ड 2 [PART III—SECTION 2]

पेटेंट कार्यालय द्वारा जारी की गई पेटेंटों और डिजाइनों से सम्बन्धित अधिसूचनाएँ और नोटिस
[Notifications and Notices Issued by the Patent Office relating to Patents and Designs]

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Patents and Designs

Calcutta, the 12th November 1994

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Telegraphic address "PATENTOFIC"

1—327GI/94

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Telegraphic address "PATENTOFIS".

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Building, 5th, 6th and 7th
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Bose Road, Calcutta-700 020.

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पेटेंट कार्यालय

एकसूच तथा अभिकल्प

कलकत्ता, दिनांक 12 नवम्बर 1994

पेटेंट कार्यालय के कार्यालयों के पते एवं क्षेत्राधिकार

पेटेंट कार्यालय का प्रधान कार्यालय कलकत्ते में अवस्थित है तथा बम्बई, दिल्ली एवं मद्रास में इसके शाखा कार्यालय हैं, जिनके प्रादेशिक क्षेत्राधिकार जोन के आधार पर निम्न रूप में प्रवर्णित हैं :—

पेटेंट कार्यालय शाखा, टोडी इस्टेट,
तीसरा तल, लोअर परले (पश्चिम),
बम्बई-400013 ।

गुजरात, महाराष्ट्र तथा मध्य प्रदेश राज्य
क्षेत्र एवं संघ शासित क्षेत्र गोवा, दमन तथा
दीव एवं दादरा और नगर हवेली ।

तार पता—“पेटोफिस”

पेटेंट कार्यालय शाखा,
एकक सं. 401 से 405; तीसरा तल,
नगरपालिका बाजार भवन,
सरस्वती मार्ग, करोल बाग,
नई दिल्ली-110005 ।

हरियाणा, हिमाचल प्रदेश, जम्मू तथा कश्मीर,
पंजाब, राजस्थान तथा उत्तर प्रदेश राज्य क्षेत्रों
एवं संघ शासित क्षेत्र चंडीगढ़ तथा दिल्ली ।

तार पता—“पेटेंटोफिक”

पेटेंट कार्यालय शाखा,
61, बालाजाह रोड,
मद्रास-600002 ।

आन्ध्र प्रदेश, कर्नाटक, केरल, तमिलनाडु राज्य
क्षेत्र एवं संघ शासित क्षेत्र पाण्डिचेरी, लक्षद्वीप,
मिनिक्काय तथा एमिनिदिक् द्वीप ।

तार पता—“पेटोफिस”

पेटेंट कार्यालय (प्रधान कार्यालय),
निजाम पैलेस, द्वितीय बहुतलीय कार्यालय,
भवन 5, 6 तथा 7वां तल,
234/4, आचार्य जगदीश बोस रोड,
कलकत्ता-700020 ।

भारत का अवशेष क्षेत्र ।

तार पता—“पेटेंट्स”

पेटेंट अधिनियम, 1970 या पेटेंट नियम, 1972 में अपेक्षित सभी आवेदन-पत्र, सूचनाएं, विवरण या अन्य प्रलेख पेटेंट कार्यालय के केंद्र उपयुक्त कार्यालय में ही प्राप्त किए जाएंगे ।

शुल्क :—शुल्कों की अवधि या तो नकद की जाएगी अथवा उपयुक्त कार्यालय में नियंत्रक को भुगतान योग्य धनादेश अथवा डाक आदेश या जहां उपयुक्त कार्यालय अवस्थित है, उस स्थान के अनुसूचित बैंक से नियंत्रक को भुगतान योग्य बैंक ड्राफ्ट अथवा बैंक द्वारा की जा सकती है ।

APPLICATION FOR PATENT FILED AT THE HEAD OFFICE 234/4, ACHARYA JAGADISH BOSE ROAD, CALCUTTA-20

Calcutta, the 12th November 1994

The dates shown in the present branch are the dates claimed under section 135, of the Patent Act, 1970.

19th September, 1994

750/Cal/94. Deepak Jaiswal. Processing & Preservation of Foxnut/Makhana.

751/Cal/94. Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft. Preparation of 5-Acetoacetylaminio-2-Benzimidazolone.

752/Cal/94. Johnson & Johnson Medical, Inc. Absorbable Structures for ligament and tendon repair. Convention No. 9320100.2 dated 29-9-93; U.K.).

753/Cal/94. Krone Aktiengesellschaft. Elektrischer Steckverbinder.

754/Cal/94. Santrade Ltd. Double-belt press with two circulating continuous belts.

755/Cal/94. Santrade Ltd. Lateral Delimiter for processing space, provided between mutually facing runs of two belts, of a double-belt system.

756/Cal/94. Santrade Ltd. Apparatus for detaching a product from a continuously circulating belt.

757/Cal/94. Novibra GmbH. A tube coupling system for spindles of spinning or twisting machines.

758/Cal/94. McNeil-PPC, Inc. Stabilised Absorbent core and products made therefrom.

759/Cal/94. The Babcock & Wilcox Company. Gas-Gas Heater protection system and method.

21st September, 1994

760/Cal/94. PPG Industries, Inc. Aqueous polymeric Composition for use as surfactant in latex composition.

761/Cal/94. Metallurgical & Engineering Consultants (India) Limited. System for preventing leakage of coke oven gas through Cap(s)/Lid(s) of ascension pipe(s) of coke oven battery, while in operation.

762/Cal/94. Umbro UK Limited. Sports Ball. (Convention No. 9320034.3; dated 29/9/93; U.K.).

763/Cal/94. C.V.G. Siderurgica Del Orinoco. C.A. Process for the production of iron carbide.

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स्वीकृत सम्पूर्ण विनिर्देश

एतद्वारा यह सूचना दी जाती है कि सम्बद्ध आवेदनों में से किसी पर पेटेंट अनुदान का विरोध करने के इच्छुक कोई व्यक्ति, इसके निर्गम की तिथि से चार (4) महीने या अग्रिम ऐसे अवधि को उक्त 4 महीने की अवधि की समाप्ति के पूर्व पेटेंट नियम, 1972 के तहत विहित प्रपत्र 14 पर आवेदित एक महीने की अवधि से अधिक न हो, के भीतर कभी भी नियंत्रक, शुल्क को उपर्युक्त कार्यालय को ऐसे विरोध की सूचना विहित प्रपत्र 15 पर दे सकते हैं। विरोध सम्बन्धी लिखित वक्तव्य, उक्त सूचना के साथ अथवा पेटेंट नियम, 1972 के नियम 36 में यथा विहित इसकी तिथि के एक महीने के भीतर ही फाइल किए जाने चाहिए।

“प्रत्येक विनिर्देश के संदर्भ में नीचे दिए वर्गीकरण, भारतीय वर्गीकरण तथा अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय वर्गीकरण के अनुरूप है।”

रूपांकन (चित्र आरेखों) की फोटो प्रतियां यदि कोई हों, के साथ विनिर्देशों की टंकित अथवा फोटो प्रतियों की आपूर्ति पेटेंट कार्यालय, कलकत्ता अथवा उपयुक्त शाखा कार्यालय द्वारा विहित लिप्यान्तरण प्रभार जिसे उक्त कार्यालय से पत्र-व्यवहार द्वारा सुनिश्चित करने के उपरान्त उसकी अदायगी पर की जा सकती है। विनिर्देश की पृष्ठ संख्या के साथ प्रत्येक स्वीकृत विनिर्देश के सामने नीचे वर्णित चित्र आरेख कागजों को जोड़कर उसे 2 से गुणा करके; (क्षयोंक प्रत्येक पृष्ठ का लिप्यान्तरण प्रभार 2/- रु. है) फोटो लिप्यान्तरण प्रभार का परिकलन किया जा सकता है।

Ind. Cl. : 146 D, 174341
Int. Cl. : H 01 J 3/00.

AN ELECTRON EMMITTING DEVICE FOR HIGH RESOLUTION ELECTRON OPTICAL INSTRUMENTS.

Applicant : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC & INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAJI MARG, NEW DELHI, INDIA AN INDIAN REGISTERED BODY INCORPORATED UNDER REGISTRATION SOCIETIES ACT (ACT XXI OF 1860).

Inventor : JOSEPH DHANARAJAN.

Application for Patent No. 199/Del/1988 filed on 16-3-1988.

Complete Specification left on 13-06-1989.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

3 Claims

An electron emitting device for high resolution electron optical instruments which comprises an insulated housing (10) having a port (11) for connecting to means for providing vacuum for housing (10) enclosing a helical heater (1) connected to a low voltage power supply (2) an emitter (3) being placed coaxially to the said heater (1), the emitter (3) having an extremely sharp emitting end of the order of 10 to 1000 Angstroms at the emitting end and the other end being connected to a holder (9) the holder (9) being connected to the positive terminal of a high tension power supply (4), an electrode (12) having an aperture at its bottom in the vertical axis and concentric to the emitter (3) the electrode (12) being connected to the negative terminal of an extra high tension power supply (8) the bottom of the said housing (10) form a floating grounded anode (7), the said anode (7) having an aperture at its vertical axis and concentric to the aperture of the electrode (12) the said anode (7), is energised by the extra high tension power supply (8), and the said anode (7) is insulated from the other part of the said housing.

Prov. Specn. 0 pages

Drg. 3 sheets

Compl. Specn. 10 pages.

Ind. Cl. : 98 E

174342

Int. Cl. : E 03 B 3/30.

IMPROVED SNOW MELT TANK.

Applicant : SUNANDAN KUMAR OF N-131, PANCH-SHILA PARK, NEW DELHI-110 017, INDIA, AN INDIAN NATIONAL.

Inventor : SUNANDAN KUMAR.

Application for Patent No. 457/Del/1988 filed on 24-5-1988.

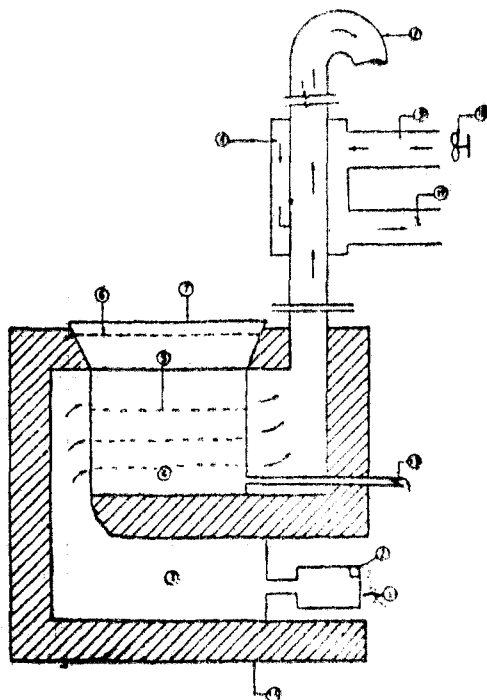
Complete specification left on 25-8-1989.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

2 Claims

An improved snow melt tank (4) comprising an insulated tank havin gtherein a network of tubes (5) for passage of hot air or gases with a grill (6) for snow/ice and a cover thereon, said tank being encased by an insulated panel (14) with a predetermined space therebetween, within said space and below said tank (4) is provided a burner (1) connected to a heat chamber within said space, such that when the said chamber is heated, hot air rises and passes through the

network of tubes within said tank causing the snow/ice to melt, the hot air being discharged through a chimney.



Prov. Specn. 4 Pages
Compl. Specn. 9 pages.

Drg. 1 Sheet

Ind. Cl.: 35 E [XXV (2)]
Int. Cl.: C 04 B 35/80.

174343

AN IMPROVED PROCESS FOR MAKING SHORT CERAMIC FIBRES/WHISKERS.

Applicant: COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC & INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAJ MARG, NEW DELHI-110001, INDIA
AN INDIAN REGISTERED BODY INCORPORATED UNDER THE REGISTRATION OF SOCIETY ACT (ACT XXI OF 1860).

Inventors: 1. RAY AJOY KUMAR, 2. MAHANTY GYANANJAN, 3. GHOSE AMBER.

Application No. 485/Del.88, filed on 1-6-88.
Complete Specn. filed on 18-8-89.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

9 Claims

1. An improved process for making short ceramic fibres/whiskers which comprises:

- (i) washing natural plant fibres thoroughly with water;
- (ii) drying the washed fibres at a temperature in the range of 80 to 100°C to complete dryness;
- (iii) reacting the dried fibres with an aqueous inorganic salt, such as sodium silicate and others as herein described so as to introduce the salt into the lumens of the fibres;
- (iv) treating resultant fibres with 6-8 (N) hydrochloric acid for 20-30 minutes;
- (v) washing excess acid with water followed by complete drying of the fibres;
- (vi) adding catalyst such as transition metals;

(vii) heating the incorporated fibres in inert atmosphere the range of 500-1800°C and for a period of one to one half hour for resulting into ceramic fibres;

(viii) burning the fibres in oxidising atmosphere for removal of excess carbon formed over the ceramic fibres at a temperature in the range of 600-800°C and for a period of 1 to 2 hours and

(ix) removing of excess SiO₂ from the fibres by treating with of HF acid.

Prov. Specn. 06

Drg. Nil

Compl. Specn. 11

Ind. Cl.: 4A 4 [LIII (1)]

174344

Int. Cl.: B 64 F 1/30.

AIRBRIDGE.

Applicant: GEC MECHANICAL HANDLING LIMITED, A BRITISH COMPANY, OF CAMBRIDGE ROAD, WHETSTONE, LEICESTER LE8. 3LH, ENGLAND.

Inventors: 1. PETER DONNEKY 2. PETER THOMAS GACS.

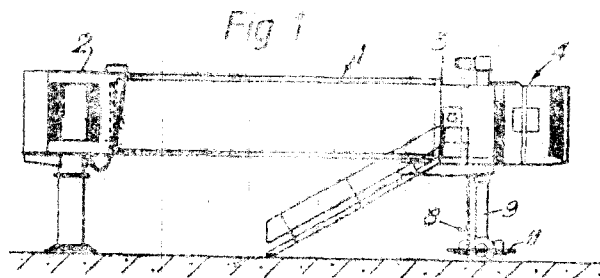
Application No. 672/Del/88, filed on 3-8-1988.

Convention date: 3-8-87, 8718300/U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

5 Claims

An airbridge comprising a telescopic passageway (1) extending between a passenger terminal end and an aircraft end, cabin assembly (4) at the aircraft end of the passageway pivotably coupled to the passageway about a horizontal transversely extending axis, a wheeled elevating support structure (8) for the cabin assembly in the form of a single vertical, extendable elevator leg (9), the upper end of which projects through the cabin assembly between the floor and the top of the cabin assembly substantially through the longitudinal axis of the passageway, and which is secured to the cabin assembly for effecting the raising or lowering of the latter, and of the adjacent end of the passageway, and levelling means (21, 22) operative to vary the relative angular position of the cabin assembly and passageway for maintaining the floor of the cabin assembly and the elevator leg substantially horizontal and substantially vertical respectively through varying angles of inclination of the passageway, the cabin assembly being offset partially to one side of the longitudinal axis of the passageway to provide a path which permits traversal of passengers through the cabin assembly on one side of the elevator leg.



Somp. Specn. 10 Pages

Drg. 3 sheets

Ind. Cl. : 168C LI (4)

174345

Int. Cl. : HO4H 1/00

BROADCAST DATA TRANSMISSION STATION FOR USE IN A DATA TRANSMISSION SYSTEM.

Applicant : KABUSHIKI KAISHA TOSHIBA, A JAPANESE COMPANY, OF 72, HORIKAWA-CHO, SAIWAI-KU, KAWASAKI SHI, KANAGAWA-KEN, JAPAN.

Inventor : QUJI SUMIDA.

Application No. 837/Del/88 filed on 30 Sep 1988.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

5 Claims

A broadcast data transmission station for use in a data transmission system, the data transmission system including a plurality of broadcast data transmission stations connected to a transmission line for transmitting broadcast data, wherein the broadcast data transmission station comprises :

traffic amount computation means, to be coupled to a transmission line, for computing a traffic amount number corresponding to the amount of broadcast data present on the transmission line during a unit time period associated with a particular time;

initial attempt means, coupled to the traffic amount computation means, for comparing the traffic amount number associated with an initial time with a traffic limit number to determine whether broadcast data can be sent on the transmission line during an initial attempts at the initial time;

subsequent attempt means, coupled to the traffic amount computation means; for waiting a delay time and comparing the traffic amount number associated with a subsequent time with the traffic limit number, to determine whether broadcast data can be sent on the transmission line during a subsequent attempt at times when the traffic amount number associated with the initial time is not less than the traffic limit number;

transmission execution means, coupled to the initial and subsequent attempt means and to be coupled to the transmission line, for sending broadcast data on the transmission line at times when the traffic amount is less than the traffic limit number;

transmission attempt computation means, coupled to the transmission execution means, for computing the number of attempts to send broadcast data;

comparator means, coupled to the transmission attempt computation means, for comparing the number of attempts to send broadcast data with a transmission attempts limit number; and

suspension means, coupled to the comparator means and to the transmission execution means, for suspending further attempts to send broadcast data on the transmission line when the number of attempts is not less than the transmission attempts limit number.

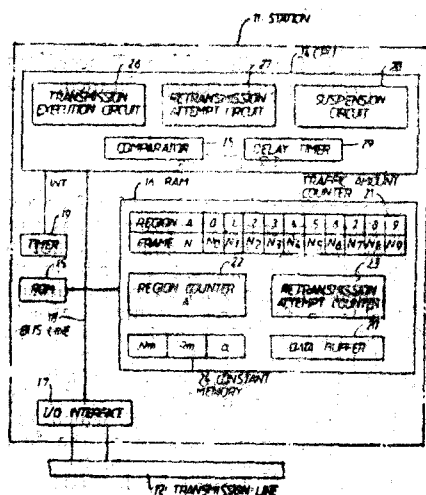


Fig. 3.

Ind. Cl. : 113 (c) XXX (4)

174346

Int Cl. : F 21 V 37/00

A LANTERN OPERABLE ON LIQUIDUOUS FUEL.

Applicant : ANIL KUMAR RAJVANSHI AN INDIAN NATIONAL OF E-54, NIRMAL PURI, LAIPAT NAGAR-IV, NEW DELHI-24 & NIMBKAR AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH INSTITUTE OF PHALTAN, DIST. SATARA, P.I. NO. 415523, MAHARASHTRA INDIA, AN INDIAN INSTITUTE.

Inventors: 1. ANIL KUMAR. 2. SUDHIR KUMAR.

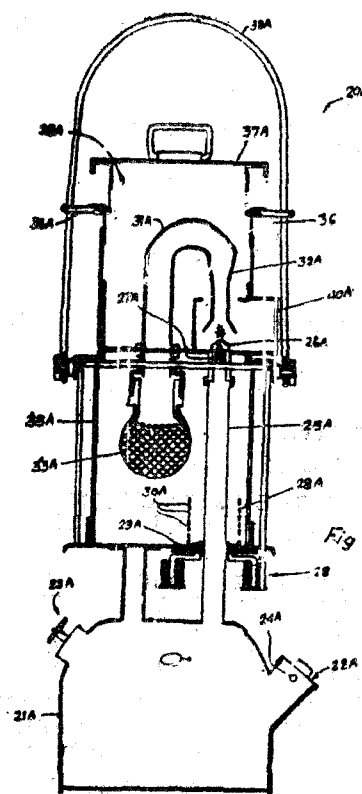
Provisional Specification with application No. 839/Del/88 filed on 03-10-88

Complete Spen. filed on 29-12-89.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

6 Claims

A lantern operable on a liquiduous fuel comprising a storage tank (21A) having an inlet (22A) for introduction of liquiduous fuel, a pump (23A) with said storage tank for providing a pressure to the kerosene fuel stored therein, a fuel flow pipe (25A) extending upwardly from said storage tank, a nozzle (26A) provided at the distal end of said flow pipe (25A), a second pipe (31A) having a mantle (33A) at one end and a venturi (32A) at the opposite end being provided for causing a mixing of the fuel vapour with air characterised in that means for preheating said fuel flow pipe, comprising a cup (28) having a base (29A) being provided in slidable relationship with said fuel flow pipe (25A) so as to evaporate the fuel, a silencer (40A) provided with said second pipe (31A) and a removable top cover (32A) being provided at the upper end of the lantern.



iv. Specn. 6

Int. Cl.⁴: C 25 B 15/00.

174347

7 Claims

Ind. Cl.: 85 C XXXI.

PNEUMATIC DOSIMETER FOR EXACT DOSAGE OF PULVERULENT MATERIAL.

Applicant: NORSK HYDRO A. S., A NORWEGIAN COMPANY OF BYGDY ALLE 2, 0257 OSLO 2, NORWAY.

Inventor: BERNT NAGELL.

Application No. 853/Del/88 filed on 5 Oct 1988.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

7 Claims

1. Pneumatic dosimeter for exact dosage of pulverulent materials, for instance for supplying aluminium oxide and fluoride to an aluminium electrolysis cell, comprising a vessel (1), an upper chamber (2) disposed at the top of the vessel, a lower chamber connected to an air source by means of a pipe line (5), said upper chamber and said lower chamber being separated from each other by fluidising means, an inlet (6) connected to said vessel for the supply of pulverulent material from a supply tank or hopper (7) to the upper chamber (2), an outlet connected to said vessel for discharging the chamber (2), characterised by at least one fluidizing channel or pipe (9) connected between the supply tank (7) and the vessel (1), said channel having a fluidizing wall or fluidizing canvas (10) and being connected to an air supply source through a pipe line (12), solenoid valves (13, 14) connected on the pipe line (5) for the vessel (1) and the pipe line (12) for the channel (9) respectively for filling and emptying of said chamber and a PLS governor or a processor connected to said solenoid valve for controlling said solenoid valve so that air is supplied to the channel (9) and the vessel (1) according to a predetermined time and frequency programme.

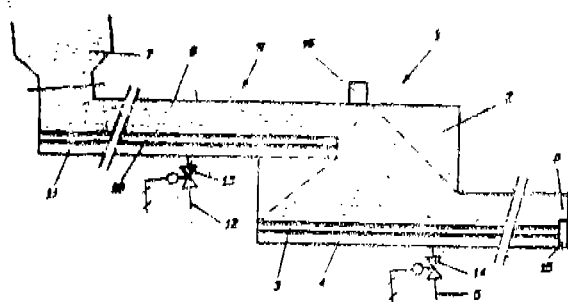


Fig. 1

Comp. Specn. 13 pages

Drgs. 2 sheets

Ind. Cl.: 185 E [XVIII]

174348

Int. Cl.: A 23 F—5/36, 5/46

METHOD FOR THE PREPARATION OF AN AQUEOUS COFFEE POSSESSING A HIGH YIELD OF SOLUBLE COFFEE SOLIDS.

Applicants: GENERAL FOOD CORPORATION, A CORPORATION ORGANISED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, OF 250 NORTH STREET, WHITE PLAINS, NEW YORK 10625, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors: (1) EUGENE SCOVILLE (2) EVAN JOEL TUREK (3) ANTHONY WRAGG (4) KARKUBA DIANE CUOZZO (5) MARSHALL MILES RANKOWITZ.

Application No. 0934/Del/88 filed on 27 Oct 88.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

A method for the preparation of an aqueous coffee possessing a high yield of soluble coffee solids of from 55% to 68% by weight by the solubilisation of a partially extracted roasted and ground coffee from which the majority of arabinogalactan has been extracted, said method comprising:

contacting said partially extracted roasted and ground coffee with water to provide an extract at a temperature of from 350°F to 500°F in a fixed bed reactor for a period of time such that the residence time of the partially extracted roasted and ground coffee in the reactor is from 30 minutes to 120 minutes and the extract residence time in the reactor is from 7 minutes to 45 minutes, said extract residence time being at all times significantly less than said coffee residence time so as to minimize degradation of soluble solids;

maintaining the ratio of extract to coffee, i.e. the draw off factor, during said contact at at least 6;

causing said extract to flow through said and said reactor at a superficial velocity of from 0.5 to 1.5; and

maintaining said contact at a pressure within said reactor such that the water therein does not flash;

whereby hydrolysis of said partially roasted and ground coffee is effected until at least 50% of the mannan fraction is removed thereby providing the desired aqueous coffee having a soluble solids yield of from 55% to 68% by weight based on the starting roasted and ground coffee.

Comp. Specn. 17 Pages

Drg. Nil.

Ind. Cl.: 35 E.

174349

Int. Cl.⁴: C04B 35/02.**A PROCESS FOR THE MANUFACTURING A REFRACTORY STRUCTURE.**

Applicant: GLAVERBEL, A BELGIAN COMPANY, OF CHAUSSEE DE LA HULPE, 166, B-1170 BRUSSELS, BELGIUM.

Inventor: PIERRE ROBYN.

Application for Patent No. 988/Del/88 filed on 15 Nov 1988.

Convention date 17-12-87/8729418/U.K.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

19 Claims

A process for manufacturing a dressed refractory structure characterised in that projecting a comburent gas stream carrying a mixture of particles which comprises not more than 30% by weight of the comburent gas stream particles of one or more elements of the kind as herein described which is or are oxidisable to form one or more refractory oxides (hereinafter called fuel particles) and refractory oxide particles of the kind herein described against a structure to be dressed and the fuel particles are caused or allowed to burn, incorporating a fluxing agent of the kind as herein described into said mixture, the fluxing action of which to such that under the heat released by combustion of the fuel particles, the refractory structure becomes softened to an extent such that the structure becomes dressed by the impinging stream.

Compl. Specn. 21 pages

Drg. Nil

Ind. Cl.: 194 B+ 206 E
[LXIII (4), LXII)]

174350

Int. Cl.: H 03 F 1/00.

A CHARGE AMPLIFIER CIRCUIT FOR BALANCING DRIFT BETWEEN PERIODICALLY OCCURRING MEASURED SIGNALS.

Applicant: AVL GESELLSCHAFT FOR VERBRENNUNGSKRAFTMASCHINEN UND MESSTECHNIK MBH., PROF. DR. H. C. HANS LIST, A COMPANY ACCORDING TO AUSTRIAN LAW, OF KIESISTSTRASSE 48, A-8020 GRAZ, AUSTRIA.

Inventors: 1. WOSS GERHARD, 2. LEITMEIR YLAUS.

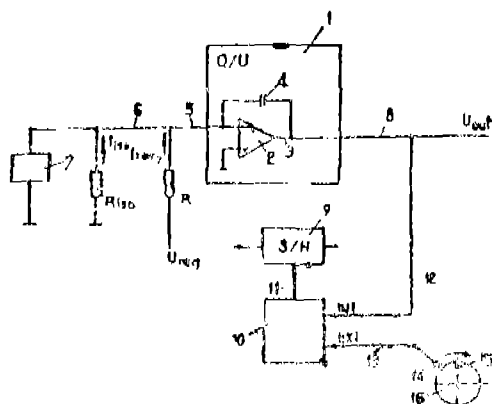
Application No. 1060/Del/88 filed on 2 Dec 1988.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

9 Claims

1. Charge amplifier circuit for balancing drift between periodically occurring measured signals, said circuit having a charge amplifier (1) with an input (5) and an output (8), said amplifier output (8) being connected to a drift-compensating device (9), R, said drift-compensating device (9) R, being connected to a trigger device (10) which directs a trigger signal to the drift-compensating device (9) R, to cause the drift-compensating device (9) R, to generate a compensating current corresponding to the prevailing drift of the charge amplifier (1), said drift-compensating device (9) R being connected to the input (5) of said charge amplifier (1) to direct said compensating current thereto, said drift-compensating device (9) R, having a sample/hold unit (9) for balancing the drift in the intervals between periodically occurring measured signals and being connected to the trigger device (10) and the output (8) of the amplifier (1) so that drift is compensated according to drift values sampled between periodically occurring signals amplified by the amplifier (1), the trigger device (10) supplying trigger signals to the sample/hold unit (9), said trigger device (10) being connected to an external triggering means (13, 14, 15) having at least one signal generator (14) for producing primary trigger signals associated with the occurrence of the process which give rise to the periodically occurring measured signals.

FIG. 1



Compl. Specn. 20 Pages.

Drgs. 3 sheets

Ind. Cl.: 195E

174351

Int. Cl.: 905 D 16/00

PRESSURE REGULATOR.

Applicant: BRITISH TECHNOLOGY GROUP LIMITED, OF 101 NEWINGTON CAUSEWAY, LONDON SE1 6BU, ENGLAND.

Inventor: WILLIAM EDWARD WARREN.

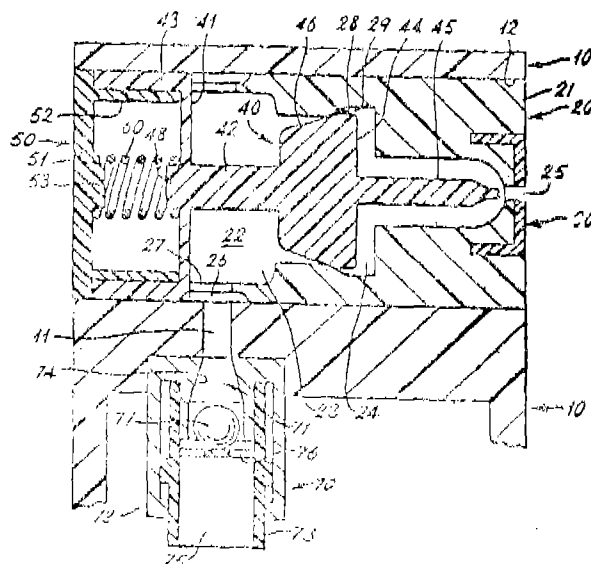
Application for Patent No. 181/Del/89 filed on February 27, 1989.

Conventional Data: Date 08-03-1988 No. 8805523 Country: UK Date: 01-02-1989 No. 8902142 Country: UK.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

12 Claims

A pressure regulator comprising a chamber providing a successive pair of compartments at respectively opposite ends thereof, one of said compartments partly providing a restricted passageway leading to a nozzle opening from said chamber, and the other of said compartments having an inlet opening into said chamber; a diaphragm closing said other compartment remotely from said one compartment; a spring operable to urge said diaphragm to move into said other compartment towards said outlet opening; and a piston located in said one compartment and connected with said diaphragm for movement therewith, said piston and said one compartment together providing said passageway, movement of said piston in said one compartment increasing the effective size of said passageway as said diaphragm moves towards said outlet opening."



Compl. Specn. 14 pages

Drgs. 3 sheets

Ind. Cl.: 140 A-Z

174352

Int. Cl.: C 07 C 69/612.

THERMAL OXIDATIVELY STABLE SYNTHETIC FLUID COMPOSITION.

Applicant: THE LUBRIZOL CORPORATION OF 29400 LAKELAND BOULEVARD WICKLIFFE, OHIO, 44092, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor: RICHARD MICHAEL LANGE AND MARRY FRISINGER SALOMON.

Application for Patent No. 114/Del/89 filed on 20th February, 1989.

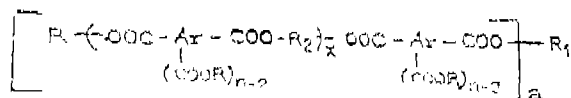
Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

9 Claims

A process for the preparation of aromatic carboxylic acid esters of the formula I of the accompanying drawings wherein Ar is an aromatic moiety, R is one or more of a neo

hydrocarbyl group containing from 5 to 18 carbon atoms, and a linear hydrocarbyl group containing 2 to 18 carbon atoms with the proviso that R is not a cycloalkyl substituted neo hydrocarbyl group, R₁ is a mono, di tri or tetra functional hydrocarbyl group containing from 1 to 18 carbon.

atoms, C_n , $-\text{O}-$ a single bond linking Ar groups, and a linkage fusing two benzene groups, n is an integer from 2 to 4, and represents the total number of carboxylic acid ester groups on the aromatic moiety, a is an integer from 1 to 4, when a is 1 R_1 is monovalent, when a is 2 R_1 is divalent, when a is 3 R_1 is trivalent, and when a is 4 R_1 is tetravalent, R_2 is a hydrocarbyl group derived from a diol containing from 2 to 18 carbon atoms and x is an integer from 0 to 4, said process comprises reacting an aromatic compound selected from the compounds of formulae IX, X and XI of the accompanying drawings wherein Ar and n are as defined above, z is an integer from 1 to 3 and R_1 is a hydrocarbyl group containing from 1 to 6 carbon atoms with a neo alcohol of the formula $\text{R}-\text{OH}$ where R is as defined above, an alcohol of the formula $\text{R}_1-(\text{OH})_a$ wherein R₁ and a are an alcohol of the formula $\text{R}_1-(\text{OH})_x$ wherein R₁ and a are $(\text{OH})_z$ wherein R₂ is as defined above, at room temperature and up to 100% excess of the alcohol at an equivalent basis.



Compl. Specn 32 pages

Draw. 4 sheets

Ind. Cl. : 129 E

174353

Int. Cl.⁶: B 21 D 13/10

METHOD OF MANUFACTURING A BLANK SUIT-
FOR FORMING A TURBOJET ENGINE COMPRESSOR
VANE FROM A ROUGH FORGED BAR.

Applicant: SOCIETE NATIONALE D'ETUDE ET DE
CONSTRUCTION DE MOTEURS D'AVIATION,
S.N.E.C.M.A., OF 2 BOULEVARD VICTOR, 75015 PARIS,
FRANCE.

Inventor : ALAIN GEORGES HENRI LORIEUX.

Application for Patent No. 125/Del/89 filed on 9th February 1989.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4 Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

3 Claims

"A method of manufacturing a blank suitable for forming a turbojet engine compressor vane from a rough forged bar with an end segment of said rough forged bar having an initial length L and an initial cross-sectional area of S_0 , being upset so that said end portion has a final length L_1 and final cross-sectional area of S_1 , the initial length (L_0) being greater than the final length (L_1) and the initial cross-section (S_0) being less than the final cross-section (S_1), the method comprising the steps of :

upsetting said end segment of said forged bar by placing said bar in a die with an enlarged cross-sectional area portion so that the end segment of the bar extends into the enlarged cross-sectional area thereof; and

exerting an axial force on the end portion of said bar causing said bar to decrease in length while expanding the end segment laterally into said enlarged cross-sectional area portion of the die

characterised in that

said end segment of the bar is caused to expand laterally in two stages: in a first stage of lateral expansion of said

end segment rigidly supporting the end segment of said bar along at least three lines of contact along the bar by using support members of a first die, a first axial force exerted on the end of the bar causing expansion of said end segment to fill the enlarged portion of said first die except along said lines of contact;

in a second stage of expansion rigidly supporting the expanded end segment of said bar in a second die having said enlarged cross-sectional area while exerting a second axial force along the bar; said rigid support of the end segment being along at least one line of contact with said bar segment; said two stage expansion while supporting the expanding bar's end segment ensuring that the bar remains free from defects due to buckling or twisting.

Compl. Specn. 15 pages

Draw 3 sheets

Ind. Cl. : 80K

174354

Int. Cl.⁴: B60R. 11/02

SURFACE MOUNT FILTER WITH INTEGRAL
TRANSMISSION LINE CONNECTION.

Applicant: MOTOROLA, INC., OF 1303 EAST ALGON-
QUIN ROAD, SCHAUMBURG, ILLINOIS 60196, UNITED
STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : DAVID MARK DEMURO JOHN GERARD
STILLMANK AND DUANE CARL RABE.

Application for Patent No. 128/Del/89 filed on 10th February, 1989.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

10 Claims

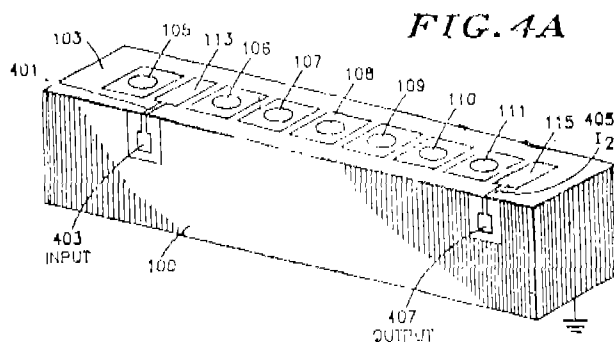
"A surface mountable dielectric block filter which directly mounts on a conductive surface of a substrate, comprising:

dielectric material having at least three surfaces, at least two conductive resonators within said dielectric material and extending from said first surface to said second surface of said dielectric material, said second surface and at least part of a third surface of dielectric material being substantially covered with a conductive material;

a first electrode disposed on said first surface of and dielectric material for coupling to a first one of said at least two resonators;

a first terminal disposed on one of said first and third surface of said of dielectric material for directly connecting to the conductive surface of the substrate; and

a first transmission line disposed on at least one surface of said dielectric material, said first transmission line having first and second ends, coupled at said first end to said first electrode and coupled at said second end to said first terminal



Comp. Spec. 20 pages

Dfgs. 5 sheets.

Ind. Cl.: 24F

174355

Int. Cl.⁴: B60T, 15/00**AN ACCELERATOR FOR INDIRECTLY OPERATING AIR BRAKES FOR RAILWAY VEHICLES.**

Applicant: OERLIKON-KNORR EISENBAHNTECHNIK AG., A SWISS COMPANY, OF BIRCHSTRASSE 155, CH-8050 ZURICH, SWITZERLAND.

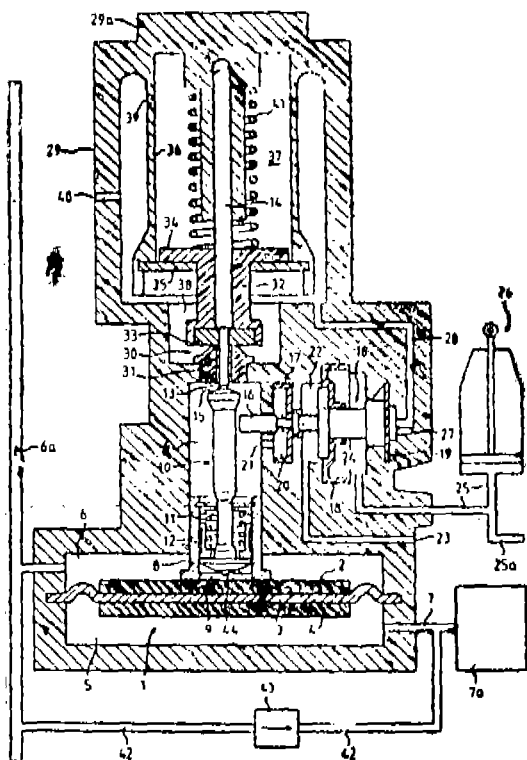
Inventors: NIKLAUS EPP, PIUS FISCHER AND HEINZ DEUTSCH.

Application for Patent No. 130/Del/89 filed on February 10, 1989.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

4 Claims

An accelerator for indirectly operating air brakes for railway vehicles comprising a bleed valve, an actuating member connected by an unlatchable intermediate link to said bleed valve for opening said valve, a chamber connected through said bleed valve to a main air line and vented through a throttling port, characterised in that said unlatchable intermediate link is a rotatably symmetrical tappet positioned by a spring and said spring being provided axially around said tappet, said tappet being pressed against said actuating member.



Compl. Specn. 9 pages

Drg. 1 sheet

Ind. Cl.: 136 C, D

174356

Int. Cl.⁴: B 29 C, 33/00**A DIE ASSEMBLY USED IN CONJUNCTION WITH AN EXTRUDER FOR BENDING EXTRUDATE.**

Applicant: GENCORP INC., OF 175 GHENT ROAD, AKRON, OHIO 44314, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

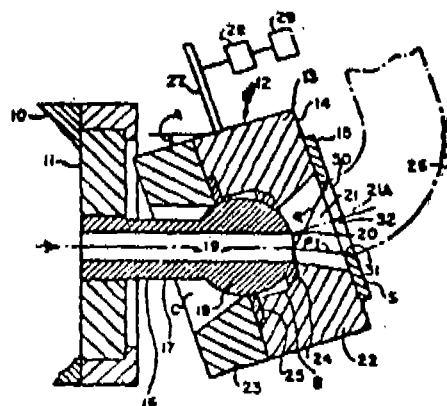
Inventors: WILLIAM HOWARD MILLER.

Application for Patent No. 140/Del/89 filed on February 13, 1989.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

22 Claims

A die assembly used in conjunction with an extruder for bending extrudate as it flows from an opening in a die mounted on the assembly comprising: a feed opening; a die located in a spaced relation from said feed opening, means connected to said die for mounting said die in spaced relation from said feed opening, the die having an opening in communication with said feed opening to form a flow channel so that extrudate from the extruder flows successively through the feed opening, the flow channel and the die opening, and means associated with said die opening for angularly moving the die opening with respect to said feed opening for varying the length of said flow channel into a longer pathway and a shorter pathway to cause the extrudate to bend in the direction of the longer pathway and away from the shorter pathway, as the extrudate exists the die opening.



Compl. Specn. 16 pages

Drgs. 3 sheets

Ind. Cl.: 40B

174357

Int. Cl.⁴: 608F 212/12**A PROCESS FOR THE POLYMERIZATION OF ALPHA-OLEFIN USING A CATALYST SYSTEM.**

Applicant: SOLVAY & CIE, OF 33, RUE DU PRINCE ALBERT, B-1050 BRUSSELS, BELGIUM.

Inventor: PAUL FIASSE.

Application for Patent No. 141/Del/89 filed on 13 Feb-1989.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

13 Claims

A process for the polymerization of alpha-olefins, carried out in the presence of a catalyst system comprising:

1. a solid based on complexed titanium trichloride;
2. an organometallic compound of metals of groups IA, IIA, IIIB, and IIIB of the Periodic Table, and
3. an electron-donor organic compound such as herein described chosen from organic compounds containing at least one atoms or groups which has at least one pair of free electrons capable of ensuring coordination with titanium or the metal of the organometallic compound (2), and whose molecule contains from 1 to 30 carbon atoms per electron-donor atom or group.

said solid (1) based on complexed titanium trichloride having been preactivated by contact with a preactivator comprising

the product of reaction of (a) organoaluminium compound and (b) a compound chosen from hydroxyaromatic compounds whose hydroxyl group is sterically hindered.

Compl. Specn. 30 pages.

Drgs. sheets Nil

Ind. Cl.: 32 E & 40 B.

174358

Int. Cl.: C 08 F 4/14.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF CATALYTIC SOLIDS.

Applicant: SOLVAY & CIE, OF 33 RUE DU PRINCE ALBERT, B-1050 BRUSSELS, BELGIUM.

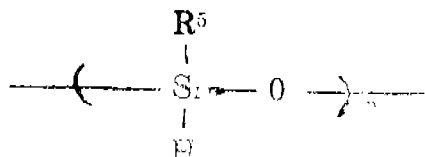
Inventors: LEOPOLD DEMIDDELEER, YVAN KEMPENEER AND LAURENCE DESVACHEZ.

Application for Patent No. 147/DEL/89 filed on February 14, 1989.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

9 Claims

Process for the preparation of catalytic solids wherein a magnesium halide (M) is converted to a solid complex (C) containing magnesium, a halogen, titanium, and silicon by bringing into contact with an oxygenated organic compound of titanium (T) of the type comprising at least one titanium-oxygen-organic radical bond sequence per titanium atom, a polymeric compound of silicon (S), the structure of which is represented by the general formula



in which R^5 represents a hydrocarbon radical containing 1 to 20 carbon atoms and p is the mean degree of polymerisation, and optionally an electron donor compound (ED) such as herein described; the solid complex (C) is converted to a catalytic solid by bringing it into contact with a compound (H) selected among the halogenated compounds of titanium and silicon; characterised in that the solid complex (C) is converted to a microporous catalytic solid by bringing it into contact with a supplementary organoaluminium compound (A) of the general formula $\text{AlR}^6_n \text{X}_{3-n}$ in which R^6 represents a hydrocarbon radical containing 1 to 20 carbon atoms, X represents a halogen and n is a number such that $0 < n \leq 3$.

Comp. Specn. 19 Pages;

Drg. sheet Nil

Ind. Cl.: 132 AB

174359

Int. Cl.: B01F, 3/00, 5/00

FIRST AND SECOND NON-INTERMESHING FOUR-WING ROTORS FOR USE IN HIGH INTENSITY INTERNAL MIXING MACHINES.

Applicant: FARREL CORPORATION, OF 25 MAIN STREET, ANSONIA, CONNECTICUT 06401, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor: NARKU OKWEI NORTEY.

Application for Patent No. 149 Del/89 filed on February 14, 1989.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

12 Claims

First and second non-intermeshing four-wing rotors for use in high intensity internal mixing machines, each said rotor of predetermined length "L" and driven for synchronous rotation at a constant 180° phase relation between said rotors in an internal batch mixing machine having synchronous drive means, each of said rotors having four wings of substantially helical configuration having first and second long wings and first and second short wings, said first and second non-intermeshing rotors comprising:

said first long wing on each rotor commencing at a first end of the rotor at about 0° angular position relative to the rotor axis and having its wing tip oriented to the rotor axis at a helix angle "A" in the range from 10° to 50° ;

said second long wing on each rotor commencing at a second end of the rotor at about 180° angular position relative to the rotor axis and having its wing tip also oriented to the rotor axis at a helix angle equal to said helix angle "A" of the first long wing and also having the same axial length as said first long wing;

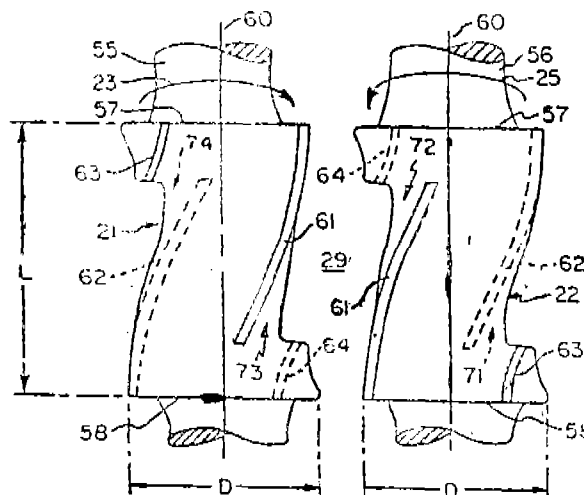
said first short wing on each rotor commencing at the first end of the rotor at an angular position in the range of 130° to 140° relative to the rotor axis and having its wing tip oriented to the rotor axis at a helix angle equal to said helix angle "A";

said second short wing on each rotor commencing at the second end of the rotor at an angular position in the range of 310° to 320° relative to the rotor axis and also having its wing tip oriented to the rotor axis at a helix angle equal to said helix angle "A" and also having the same axial length as said first short wing;

said first and second rotors at a first axial position located between 15% and 30% of the rotor length "L" from the first end of the first rotor and from the second end of the second rotor having a cross-section (Section D-D) with a three-lobed appearance, substantially in the form of an equilateral triangle with rounded vertices, a leading face of each of the three rounded vertices being more rounded than a trailing face;

said first and second rotors at a second axial position located between 15% and 30% of the rotor length "L" from the second end of the first rotor and from the first end of the second rotor and being located at the same distance from said second end of the first rotor and from the first end of the second rotor as said first axial position is from the first end of the first rotor and from the second end of the second rotor, having a cross-section (Section B-B) with a three-lobed appearance, substantially in the form of an equilateral triangle with rounded vertices, a leading face of each of the three rounded vertices being more rounded than a trailing face; and

said first end of said first rotor being oriented in the internal batch mixing machine with said first end of said first rotor being located in opposition to said second end of said second rotor.



Compl Specn 27 pages

Drgs. 7 sheets

Ind. Cl. : 87B

174360

Int. Cl.³ : A63B, 63/00

A SPORT BALL HAVING AN EXTERNAL SURFACE.

Applicant : ADIDAS SARRAGAN FRANCE SARL, OF
ROUTE DE SESSOLSHEIM, 67700 LANDERSHEIM,
FRANCE.

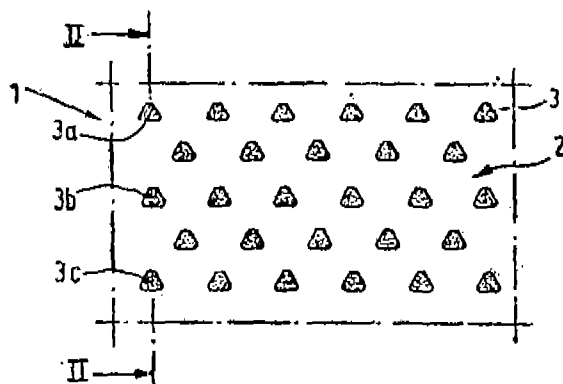
Inventor : JEAN-MARIE SONNTAG.

Application for Patent No. 157/Del/89 filed on February
17, 1989.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4,
Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-
110 005.

16 Claims

A sport ball having an external surface which is locally covered at a plurality of sites which are widely distributed over said surface by an adhering coating composition, and which remains uncoated by said coating composition throughout a remainder which is interspersed between and among said sites, said coating composition comprises a binder having mixed therein at least one inorganic particulate builder which is a hydrophilic material, said hydrophilic material having a surface area of more than 40 m²/g and a specific gravity of less than 100 g/l; said coating composition protruding from said surface as bumps and providing said sport ball with a greater surface roughness at said sites than does said external surface on said remainder of said external surface.



Compl. Specn. 16 pages

Drg. 1 sheet

PATENT SEALED ON 12-10-94

173091 173092 173093 173094 173095 173096 173097
173098*D 173099*D 173100*D 173101 173102 173103
173110* 173111 173127

Cal-Nil, Del-Nil, Bom-Nil & Mas-16

*Patent shall be deemed to be endorsed with the words
LICENCE OF RIGHT Under Section 87 of the Patents Act,
1970 from the date of expiration of three years from the
date of sealing

D—Drug Patent, F—Food Patent.

CESSATION OF PATENTS

157716 157730 157743 157765 157774 157837 157840 157843
157853 157864 157875 157877 157900 157920 157921 157933
157956 157986 157998 158004 158021 158022 158075 158082
158094 158101

RENEWAL FEES PAID

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160502 160753 160949 161202 161649 162097 162627 162875
162900 162915 163187 163395 163445 163588 163642 164457
164487 164521 164529 165858 166097 166098 166099 166149
166188 166284 166655 166733 166734 167670 167734 167937
168051 168292 168540 169123 169129 169137 169139 169417
169189 169191 169371 169550 170203 170388 170438 170623
170738 170747 170907 170908 170909 170946 171042 171345
171856.

RESTORATION PROCEEDINGS

Notice is hereby given that an application for restoration
of Patent No. 166370 dated the 28th February, 1986 made by
Binder & Co Aktiengesellschaft on the 7th December 1993
and notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated
the 5th March, 1994 has been allowed and the said Patent
restored.

REGISTRATION OF DESIGNS

NIL

R. A. ACHARYA,
Controller General of Patent,
Design & Trade Marks

प्रबन्धक, भारत सरकार मद्रासालय, फरिदाबाद द्वारा मद्रित

एवं प्रकाशन नियंत्रक, दिल्ली द्वारा प्रकाशित, 1994

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